Energy Efficiency Resource Standards (and Goals)

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20 States
Have Mandatory
Statewide Energy
Efficiency Resource
Standards
(8 States Have Goals)
Authorities/References

- **Arizona**: AAC R14-2-2401, et seq., AAC R14-2-2501, et seq.
- **Arkansas**: AR PSC Orders in Dockets No. 08-144-U, 08-137-U, 08-127-U and 06-004-R, as well as A.C.A. § 23-3-405
- **California**: CA Public Utilities Code § 9615, CA Public Resources Code § 25310, CA Public Utilities Code Section § 739.10, several CPUC Decisions
- **Colorado**: CRS 40-3.2-101, et seq., COPUC Decisions
- **Delaware**: 26 Del. C. § 1500 et seq., 29 Del. C. § 8059 (SB 150 (2013))
- **Florida**: Fla. Stat. § 366.82, Order No. PSC-09-0855-FOF-EG
- **Hawaii**: HRS § 269-96 et seq., HI PUC Order, Docket 2010-0037
- **Illinois**: § 220 ILCS 5/8-103, § 20 ILCS 3855/1-56, § 220 ILCS 5/8-104, § 30 ILCS 105/6z-96
- **Indiana**: IURC Cause No. 42693 (**later eliminated by SB 340 (2014))
- **Iowa**: Iowa Code § 476.6.16, IAC 199-35, IAC 199-36, Iowa Utilities Board orders
- **Maine**: 35-A MRSA §10104 et seq., MPUC Order in Docket No. 2013-00168
- **Massachusetts**: M.G.L. ch. 25, § 21, DPU orders
- **Maryland**: Md. Public Utility Companies Code § 7-211
- **Michigan**: MCL § 460.1071 et seq, several PSC orders
- **Minnesota**: Minn. Stat. § 216B.241
- **Missouri**: R.S. Mo. § 393.1075, 4 CSR 240-20.094, several PSC orders
- **New Hampshire**: NH PUC Order, Docket 15-137
- **New Mexico**: N.M. Stat. § 62-17-1 et seq., several PRC orders
- **New York**: Several NY PSC orders
- **Ohio**: ORC 4928.66 et seq., S.B. 315 (2012), S.B. 310 (2014), several PUCO orders
- **Pennsylvania**: 66 Pa C.S. § 2806.1, several PUC orders
- **Texas**: Texas Utilities Code § 39.905, TX PUC Substantive Rule §25.181
- **Vermont**: 30 V.S.A. § 209
- **Washington**: RCW 19.285, WAC 480-109, WAC 194-37
- **Wisconsin**: Wis. Stat. § 196.374, several PSC orders
A Note Regarding DSIRE’s Definition of An Energy Efficiency Resource Standard

The DSIRE glossary provides the following definition of an “energy efficiency resource standard”:

“Energy efficiency resource standards (EERS) are state policies that require utilities to meet specific targets for energy savings according to a set schedule. EERS policies establish separate reduction targets for electricity sales, peak electric demand and/or natural gas consumption. In most cases, utilities must achieve energy savings by developing demand-side management (DSM) programs, which typically provide financial incentives to customers to install energy-efficient equipment.”

Thus, the states categorized as having a “standard” are the ones with a policy that fits all of the following elements of a four-part test:

1) The policy was adopted by the state legislature or regulatory body
2) The policy features a binding requirement
3) The policy includes specific targets for energy savings
4) The policy includes a set schedule for meeting the targets.

If a state is otherwise categorized (e.g. as having a statewide goal as opposed to having a standard), it is because our review of each state’s policy did not meet at least one of the parts of the above four-part test.